

1906

1905-06 Prospectus St. Xavier College

Xavier University, Cincinnati, OH

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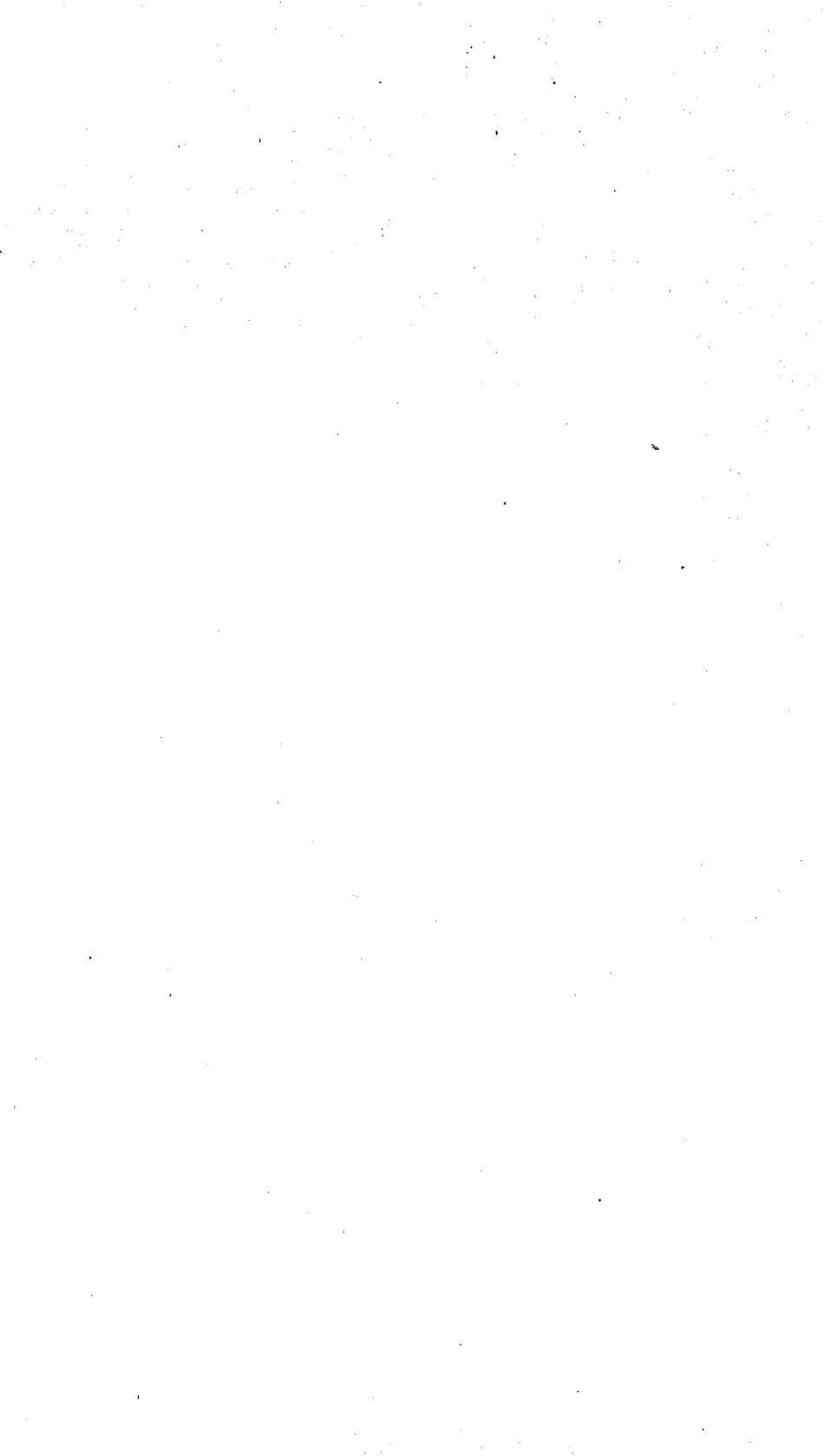
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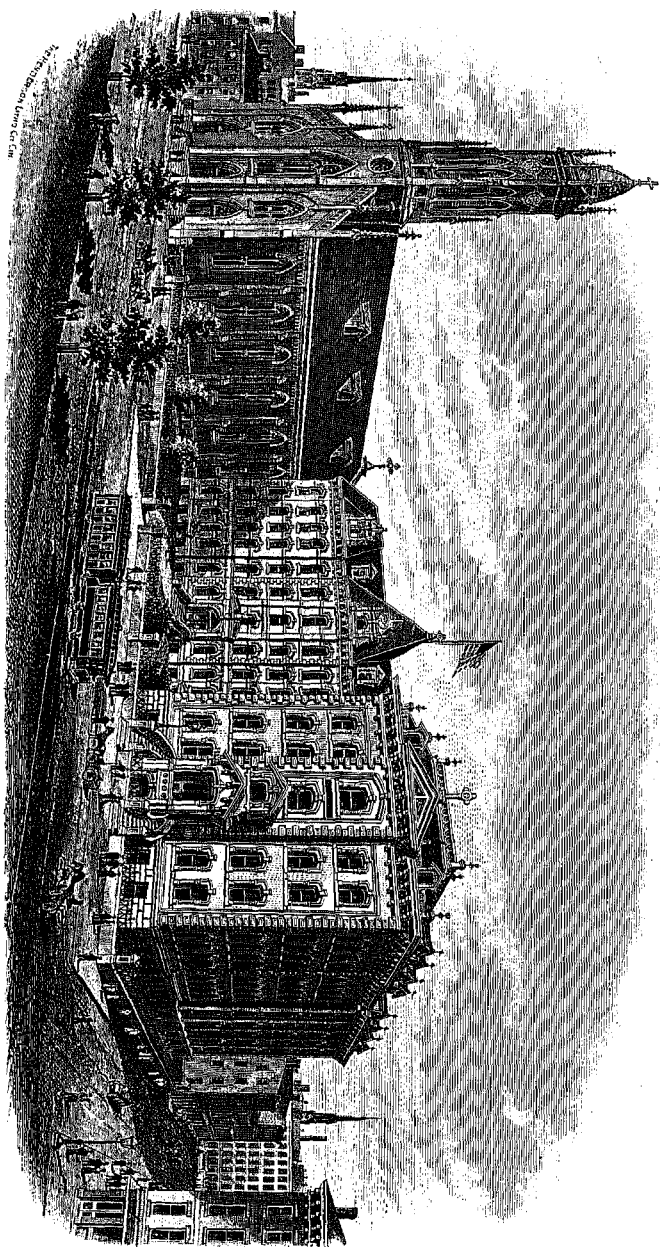
St. Xavier College.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Prospectus, 1905-1906.







PROSPECTUS

1905 - 1906

St. Xavier College,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.



CINCINNATI:
PRESS OF EDWARD MOUNTEL, POWER BUILDING,
1905.

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Faculty.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

REV. JAMES J. MELOY, S.J., Mental and Moral Philosophy, Evidences of Religion, Higher Literature.
REV. EDWARD S. BERGIN, S.J., Junior Class.
REV. FRANCIS J. O'BOYLE, S.J., Sophomore Class.
REV. GEORGE J. LEAHEY, S.J., Freshman Class.
REV. ALOYSIUS F. HEITKAMP, S.J., Chemistry, Higher Mathematics, Special Science.
FRANCIS J. RUDDEN, S.J., Physics, Astronomy, Special Science.

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REV. WILLIAM J. TALBOT, S.J., WILLIAM F. HENDRIX, S.J., HUBERT F. BROCKMANN, S.J.,	} First Academic Class.
REV. HERMAN J. PICKERT, S.J., REV. JOSEPH G. KENNEDY, S.J., MARK L. PALMER, S.J.,	
REV. CLEMENT F. MARTIN, S.J.,	
JOHN J. NASH, S.J., HENRY R. EHRHARD, S.J., JOSEPH A. McLAUGHLIN, S.J.,	} Third Academic Class.

College Calendar.

1905.

August 28.	Conditioned Examination—Latin, History.
August 29.	Conditioned Examination—Greek, English.
August 30.	Conditioned Examination—Christian Doctrine, Mathematics.
August 31.	Conditioned Examination—Science.
September 1, 2, 4.	Entrance Examinations.
September 5.	Session begins, First Semester—Undergraduate, Registration.
September 6.	9:00 A. M.—Lectio Brevis in Languages.
September 8, A. M.	Regular Order.
September 8, P. M.	12:45 to 1:45—Lectio Brevis in Mathematics.
September 11.	Session begins—Philosophy Class.
September 13.	Solemn Mass of the Holy Ghost.
September 18.	Sodalities reorganize.
September 20.	Philopedian Society reorganizes.
September 20.	German Academy reorganizes.
September 25.	Junior Literary and Musical Societies reorganize.
September 25.	Modern Languages resumed.
October 13.	First quarterly competitions.
November 1.	Feast of All Saints—Holy Day.
November 6.	Solemn Requiem Mass for Deceased Professors and Students.
November 15.	Second Quarter.
November 21.	Rector's Day.
November 25.	Feast of St. Catherine—Philosophers' Day.
December 8.	Feast of the Immaculate Conception—Holy Day.
December 9.	Second quarterly competitions.
December 23.	Christmas recess begins.

1906.

January 3.	Classes resumed.
January 27.	Feast of St. John Chrysostom—Rhetoricians' Day.
February 1.	Examination in Science. Second Semester.

General Information.

HISTORICAL STATEMENT.

The institution, known at present as ST. XAVIER COLLEGE, was established October 17, 1831, by the Right Reverend Edward D. Fenwick, D.D., the first Bishop of Cincinnati, under the name of the "Athenaeum." In the year 1840 it was transferred by the Most Reverend Archbishop John B. Purcell, D.D., to the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, who have conducted it ever since under the title first mentioned. It was incorporated by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio in 1842, and on May 7, 1869, an act was passed which secures to the institution a perpetual charter and all the privileges usually granted to universities.

During the first twenty-three years of its existence, the institution was conducted as a boarding college, and its repute for excellence, in the moral and literary training imparted to its pupils, collected within its walls students from all the neighboring States, from Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and even from Cuba, Mexico and South America. In 1854, however, it was deemed advisable that the institution should be henceforth exclusively devoted to the education of day-scholars. The reasons for this decision were the rapid growth of the city round about the College site and the difficulty of supplying a sufficient number of professors and prefects to meet the increase of students in the boarding colleges of the Missouri Province (of the Society of Jesus), to which St. Xavier College belonged. As a day-college, the institution sustained its high reputation as a seat of learning and continued to receive the increasing patronage of those who desired a thorough religious education for their sons.

EQUIPMENT.

To meet the growing exigencies and to keep pace with the development of the times, three additions, which constitute the present college buildings, were made to the original structures; the first, at a cost of \$200,000.00, in 1867; the second in 1884, at a cost of \$30,000.00, and the third in 1890, at a cost of \$100,000.00.

To-day the College affords its students every facility for mental, moral and physical development. Its class rooms and lecture halls are spacious, airy and well lighted; it has a thoroughly equipped

gymnasium, an auditorium, known as "Memorial Hall," for college theatricals and literary entertainments, and a chapel of marked architectural beauty, capable of seating six hundred and fifty students. In the department of Science, the lecture halls are fitted out with the latest improved devices. The Physical Cabinet is generously provided with suitable physical apparatus, and contains a valuable collection of Mineralogical and Geological specimens; and the Chemical Laboratory is supplied with every requisite appliance for students in Qualitative Analysis and General Chemistry.

The Library numbers about 27,000 volumes.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

The system of education, substantially the one in use in all the colleges of the Society of Jesus throughout the world, is guided by the principles laid down in the *Ratio Studiorum*. This body of rules and suggestions has been elaborated by centuries of experience. The purpose of the mental training given is not proximately to fit the student for some special employment or profession, but to give him such a general, vigorous and rounded development as will enable him to cope successfully even with the unforeseen emergencies of life. The studies are so graded and classified as to be adapted to the mental growth of the student and the scientific unfolding of knowledge; they are so chosen and communicated that the student shall gradually and harmoniously reach, as nearly as may be, that measure of culture of which he is capable.

A comparative study of languages is universally admitted to be a powerful aid in mastering the vernacular. Hence, though due value is set upon Mathematics, the Natural Sciences and History, a special importance is attached to the classic tongues of Rome and Greece. As these are languages with a structure and idiom remote from the language of the student, the study of them lays bare before him the laws of thought and logic, and requires attention, reflection and analysis of the fundamental relations between thought and grammar. In studying them the student is led to the fundamental structure of language. They exercise him in exactness of conception in grasping foreign thought and in delicacy of expression in clothing that thought in the dissimilar garb of the mother tongue.

STUDIES.

The Courses of Instruction embrace an Academic or High School Department, a Collegiate Department, and a Commercial Department for those who can not or will not avail themselves of a regular classical training. The studies are not elective, but prescribed,—each

for its distinct and peculiar educational value and as a part in a complete and nicely adjusted system. Hence, some of the studies usually seen in the High School Course are postponed to the College Course, and some studies usually completed in a summary way in the High School are continued in the College Course, and are rounded out and perfected.

It is one of the decided advantages of the system followed in St. Xavier that the student in the Classical Course may begin his studies in the Academy and then pass on through the College Course to graduation in the same institution. This secures, besides the moral influence thus gained, a uniform and homogeneous course of teaching and of training. The result of such a course of study is a continuous and normal development of the mental faculties along well-defined lines, and the possession of a clear and coherent system of principles upon which any special courses may afterwards safely rest.

French, German and Spanish are optional and may, with the approval of the Director of Studies, be pursued by students of any department. The courses are described in detail further on.

MORAL TRAINING.

In its moral training the College aims at building the conscience of its students for the right fulfilment of their civil, social and religious duties. There is insistence on the cultivation of the Christian virtues which operate for this fulfilment; and as the only solid basis of virtue and morality, thorough instruction in the principles of religion forms an essential part of the system. Students of any denomination are admitted to the courses, and all are required to show a respectful demeanor during the ordinary exercises of public prayer; but the Catholic students are required to attend the classes in Christian Doctrine, to be present at the Chapel exercises, to make an annual retreat, and to approach the Sacraments at least once a month.

SESSIONS.

The Academic year consists of one session, beginning on the first Monday of September and ending on or about June 21st, when the Annual Commencement, the Conferring of Degrees and the Distribution of Premiums take place. The *session* is divided into two *terms*—the first ending on the first of January and the second on or about June 21st.

EXAMINATIONS.

A thorough examination of all the classes is made at the close of the second term. There are four competitions during the course of

the year—the first in October, the second in December, the third in February, and the fourth toward the end of April. The first, second and third competitions are followed by distribution of premiums. The places or degrees of merit obtained by the students in the different classes are publicly proclaimed, and honors are awarded to such as have been most distinguished for good conduct, diligence and proficiency.

Quarterly reports are sent to the parents or guardians of the students, to inform them of the conduct and improvement of their sons or wards.

CLASS STANDING.

The student's progress is indicated by the combined result of the competitions, mentioned above, and his class work. "*Class Work*" is the record of the student's attendance and of his satisfactory work during the hours of class. It counts half, equally with the examinations, in his standing. Markings are on the scale of 100. An average below 75 shows an unsatisfactory standing; an average below 67 is failure to pass.

DEGREES.

On completion of the Classical Course, the degree of A. B. is conferred upon those who, on examination, are found deserving of that distinction. Subsequently the degree of A. M. can be obtained by devoting a second year to the study of Philosophy in the institution, or two years to a learned profession. Students of the Commercial Course receive an honorary certificate on completion of the course.

HONORS AND PRIZES.

The honors and prizes awarded at the end of the year are determined by the recitations of the entire year and the competitions. To the student making the highest average in the collective branches of his class a gold medal is awarded. Those whose average is 90 per cent. and upward merit the distinction of First Honors; and those whose average is between 85 and 90, Second Honors. Besides these incentives to study, special mention is made in the catalogue of those who have obtained leading places in the various branches of their classes.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Inter-Collegiate English Prize.—A purse of \$100.00 (\$75.00 for the first prize and \$25.00 for the second) is offered yearly by Mr. D. F.

Bremner, of Chicago, for excellence in English essay writing. The purse is open to the competition of the Jesuit Colleges in Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Omaha, St. Mary's (Kansas), St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Inter-Collegiate Latin Prize.—For the best Latin essay from competitors of the same colleges, a gold medal is offered by Very Rev. Joseph Grimmelsman, S.J., Provincial.

College Prizes.—Gold medals are offered for the best Catechetical and Scientific papers, submitted upon a given subject, and for the best Oration and the best Debate delivered before the public in the yearly contests.

SOCIETIES.

Sodalities of the Blessed Virgin.—The Sodalities have for their object the promotion of filial love towards the Mother of God and the practice of virtue and piety among their members. The Sodalities are aggregated by separate diploma to the Sodality of the Roman College. The Directors are appointed by the Faculty; the other officers are elected by the members.

Acolythical Society.—The principal object of this Society is to add beauty and solemnity to divine worship by an accurate observance of the liturgic rites and ceremonies, as also to afford Catholic students, distinguished for excellent deportment, the honor of serving in the sanctuary.

Philopædian Society.—This Society was organized under its present name in 1841. Its object is to foster a taste for eloquence, history and general literature. The members assemble in their hall every week for debates or for the discussion of carefully prepared essays on disputed points of history.

Junior Literary Society.—The object of this Society is to promote the study of literature and to facilitate the practice of composition and speaking. Debates, essays, readings or declamations form the regular programme of the weekly meetings. The members are thus prepared for entrance into the Philopædian Society.

German Literary Society.—This Society was organized October 5, 1868. Its object is, by means of debates, essays and declamations, to afford its members an opportunity of acquiring ease and fluency in the German language.

Library and Reading-Room Associations.—These Associations have been established to afford their members opportunities of enlarging their fund of general knowledge. The Library is free to all students of the College whose standing in their respective classes gives satis-

faction. The Reading-Room Association places at the daily service of the members a numerous collection of works of reference and a stock of journals, magazines, etc., representative of the best periodical literature of the day.

Camera Club.—The members of this Association are encouraged to spend their leisure hours with pleasure and profit by devoting them to the study of the theory and practice of photography. They receive instructions in both branches of the subject, and enjoy the use of a well-equipped studio.

Athletic Association.—Through this Association the College athletics are entrusted to the direct management of the student body, under the supervision of the Faculty Director. The Athletic Association and the Gymnasium constitute one organization, thereby affording all necessary facilities for the systematic physical training and development of both Senior and Junior students. Every student is eligible to membership who attains 75 notes, the requisite standard of proficiency in his studies.

Orchestra and Glee Club.—The object of this Society is to give the members an opportunity of improving themselves in vocal and instrumental music and to contribute to the appropriate celebration of religious and literary festivals.

Alumni Association.—Its object is to promote social intercourse and mutual assistance among its members by meetings, annual banquets, and the formation of societies for various purposes under the Association;—and to further the welfare of the College. The following are eligible to active membership: (a) Regular Graduates of the Classical Course, and those who have received certificates of the Post-Graduate Course; (b) Adoptive Alumni; (c) Ex-Students of the Collegiate Department whose classes have graduated; (d) Those who have received the certificate of the Commercial Course and are twenty-one years of age. Honorary members shall consist of those on whom the Association may see fit to confer the title.

ENTRANCE.

Every candidate for admission who is not personally acquainted with some member of the Faculty, must produce proper testimonials of a good moral character. If he comes from another college, he will be required to present a certificate of good standing in the institution which he has left.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. *Attendance.*—As regular attendance is an important element in class standing and an essential condition for successful work, students must not be detained or withdrawn from classes except for very grave reasons. For absence, for tardiness, or for permission to withdraw before the close of the daily session, a note from the parent or guardian will invariably be required. Mere absence does not excuse a student from the obligation of preparing his ordinary recitations or relieve him from any part of his examinations. Frequent absence or tardiness, except on account of sickness, is sufficient cause for dismissal.

2. *Home Study.*—All the endeavors of the Faculty will fail to insure success for the students unless they apply themselves to their studies with diligence and constancy outside of class hours. Approximately twenty-five hours each week are spent in class work; and to prepare the recitations and exercises for this work, as well as to review the matter previously seen, at least fifteen hours of home study each week, or from two to three hours daily, are required. Parents and guardians are, therefore, respectfully urged to insist on this application.

3. *Communications.*—Due notice should be given to the President or to the Vice-President of a change of residence, or of the contemplated withdrawal of a student.

TERMS.

As the institution is not endowed, it is entirely dependent for its support on the fees paid for tuition.

Tuition, per session of ten months for all classes, \$60.00.

Students of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, for the use of the apparatus, pay \$10.00 per session.

Diplomas for Graduates in the Classical Course, \$5.00.

Certificates for the completion of the Commercial Course, \$5.00. A charge of \$2.00 a quarter is made for the use of typewriters.

Payments must be made quarterly or semi-annually in advance. The account for tuition dates from the day of the student's entrance. No deduction is allowed for absence, save in case of dismissal or protracted illness. The session is divided into quarters, beginning respectively about the 1st of September, the 15th of November, the 1st of February and the 15th of April.

The College.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

The Classical Course is designed to impart a thorough, liberal education. In the accomplishment of this purpose, the Ancient Classics hold the first place as the most efficient instrument of mental discipline. Besides Latin, Greek and English, this course embraces Religious Instruction, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy and Mathematics, History, Literature, the Natural Sciences, Modern Languages—in a word, all the usual branches of a complete education. Experience has proved that this course best develops all the faculties, forms a correct taste, teaches the student how to use all his powers to the greatest advantage, and prepares him to excel in any pursuit, whether professional or commercial. The course embraces four years, and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. As an entrance requirement, it presupposes the Academic or High School Course.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

PHILOSOPHY.

PHILOSOPHY CLASS (Senior Year).

COURSE I.—*LOGIC*.—Ten hours a week for one quarter.

(a) *Minor Logic or Dialectics*: The nature and laws of thought; simple apprehension, judgments and propositions, reasoning. The categorical syllogism and its rules; the hypothetical syllogism. Other species of argument, indirect reasonings, sophisms. Philosophic discussion.

(b) *Major or Critical Logic*: The nature of certainty and its elements; the fact of certainty as opposed to skepticism; the means of certainty in the senses, in the intellect, in authority and in common sense. Objective evidence the ultimate criterion of certainty.

COURSE II.—*GENERAL AND SPECIAL METAPHYSICS*.—Ten hours a week for one quarter.

(a) *Ontology*: The nature of being; its concept and analogy, essence and existence, possible being. The first principles derived from being. The attributes of being, unity, truth, goodness, substance and accident, cause and effect. The chief perfections of being. The infinite, the necessary. Order and beauty.

(b) *Cosmology*: The origin, purpose and perfection of the world.

The laws of nature and miracles. Constitution of bodies; theories, ancient and modern.

(c) *Psychology*: Life, plant life, animal life, intellectual life. Cognition, sensitive and intellectual. Appetite, sensuous and rational. The human soul, its nature, its origin, its destiny. Evolution; theories, ancient and modern.

COURSE III.—NATURAL THEOLOGY.—Ten hours a week for one quarter.

The existence of God. On Atheism. The essence of God, His infinite perfection. On Pantheism. The immortality, immensity, eternity of God. The knowledge, will and power of God. Divine Providence.

COURSE IV.—ETHICS.—Ten hours a week for one quarter.

General Principles: The ultimate end of man. The use of the present life. The morality of human acts. The essence of morality. Accountability for moral acts. Circumstances lessening accountability. The passions. Virtues and vices.

Special Applications:

I. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

- (a) Duties to God: adoration, faith, love.
- (b) Duties to ourselves. Suicide immoral.
- (c) Duties to other men: Justice and charity. Lying. Homicide. Self-defense. Duelling.
- (d) Rights of ownership. Communism. Validity of titles to ownership. Ways of acquiring property. Transfer of property by contract. Wages of laborers.

II. SOCIAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

Society in general. The family. Divine institution and necessity, unity and indissolubility of marriage. Parental authority. Education. Master and servant. Slavery.

III. CIVIL SOCIETY.

(a) Nature and origin. The end of civil government. The units composing civil society. Civil authority. The different forms of government. Duties and rights of the government regarding moral and intellectual welfare. Material prosperity. Public morality. Religious liberty. Liberty of the press. The social problem.

(b) Functions of the civil government. Legislative; the judiciary, the executive. Object of punishment. Capital punishment. Other penalties. Duties of civil officers.

(c) International Law. The equal natural rights of nations. Intervention. Concordats. War and arbitration.

TEXT-BOOKS.

(Instructions mainly by lecture. Semi-weekly discussions and circles.)

Logic and Metaphysics: Russo's *Summa Philosophica*.

Ethics: Jouin's *Elementa Philosophiae Moralis*. For reference: Hill, Poland, Coppens, Liberatore, Stonyhurst Series, Devas' *Political Economy*.

LATIN.

COURSE I.—RHETORIC CLASS—(Junior Year).—Five hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Cicero: *Pro Lege Manilla*, *Pro Milone*. Horace: *Select Odes and Epodes*.

(b) Latin Composition in imitation of author; original composition in Latin.

(c) Sight translation of Latin into English and of English into Latin. Latin conversation.

COURSE II.—RHETORIC CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Cicero: *In Catalinam* I., II., III., IV., *Pro Ligario*. Horace: *Select Epistles and Satires*. Tacitus: *Selections*.

(b) Latin composition; original essays and imitations of models.

(c) Sight translation and Latin conversation.

COURSE III.—POETRY CLASS—(Sophomore Year).—Five hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Virgil: *Aeneid*, Books I. and II. *Selected passages from other books*. Cicero: *Pro Archia*. *Select Christian Lyrics*.

(b) Latin themes; imitations; Latin versification.

(c) Sight translation and Latin conversation.

COURSE IV.—POETRY CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Virgil: *Aeneid*, Book VI. *Selected passages from other books*. Horace: *Ars Poetica* and *Selected Odes*. *Selections from Christian Poets*.

(b) Latin themes; original exercises in prose and verse; imitations of models.

(c) Sight translation and Latin conversation.

COURSE V.—HUMANITIES CLASS—(Freshman Year).—Five hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Caesar: Books IV., V., VI. Cicero: *De Amicitia*, *De Senectute*. *Selections from Christian Poets*.

(b) Latin themes; imitations; exercises in Latin verse.

(c) Sight translation and Latin conversation.

COURSE VI.—HUMANITIES CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Virgil: Eclogues. Cicero: Pro Marcello. Selections from Christian Poets.

(b) Latin themes; imitations; exercises in Latin verse.

(c) Sight translation and Latin conversation.

GREEK.

COURSE I.—RHETORIC CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Demosthenes: Philippics or Olynthiacs.

(b) Greek themes; imitations of author; select passages from author into Latin.

COURSE II.—RHETORIC CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

(a) St. Chrysostom: Eutropius. Sophocles: Oedipus Tyrannus or Antigone. Aeschylus: Prometheus Bound.

(b) Sight reading; themes; imitations of author.

COURSE III.—POETRY CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Homer: Iliad, Books I., II., and selections from other books. Selected odes from Graeca Minora.

(b) Sight reading and imitations; translation of Homer into Attic Greek.

COURSE IV.—POETRY CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Homer: Iliad, Book VI. and selections from other books. Selected odes.

(b) Sight readings and imitations.

N. B.—In Courses III. and IV. a close metrical and literary analysis of the author is aimed at. Homeric peculiarities are examined and discussed, and the Greek Epic Cycle is historically considered, as well as Homer's influence on literature.

COURSE V.—HUMANITIES CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Plutarch; Palaephatus; Xenophon's Anabasis.

(b) Selected Odes.

COURSE VI.—HUMANITIES CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Xenophon's Anabasis; selections from Christian writers.

(b) Selected lyrics.

(c) Themes based on author.

ENGLISH.

COURSE I.—PHILOSOPHY CLASS.—Two hours a week for one year.

(a) Philosophy of Literature. Canons of criticism. Study of classical authors, particularly writers on philosophical topics. Discussion of course of argumentation.

(b) Practice: Written papers on philosophical subjects. Oral and written criticisms of papers presented in class.

COURSE II.—RHETORIC CLASS.—Three hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Precepts: The different species of oratory; deliberative, demonstrative, forensic and sacred. Text-book: *Coppens, S.J.*

(b) Authors: Historical and critical study of the master orators, ancient and modern. *Jenkins' Manual.*

(c) Practice: Papers written on topics assigned. Criticisms of speeches or essays presented in class. Analysis of orations and outlines of speeches to be delivered. *References:* Quintilian, Kleutgen, Blair, Bardeen, Genung, Hill, etc.

COURSE III.—RHETORIC CLASS.—Three hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Precepts: Oratorical composition. Qualifications of the orator. Oratorical topics. Order of arguments. The parts of an oration. *Coppens, S.J.*

(b) Authors: The best specimens of British and American orators analyzed and discussed.

(c) Practice: Papers written in imitation of models or in illustration of precepts. Criticism of papers presented in class.

COURSE IV.—POETRY CLASS.—Three hours a week for one-half year.

Theory: Ground principles of literary aesthetics.

(a) Beauty. What things are beautiful. The qualities or elements constituting beauty. Physical, moral, spiritual sublimity.

(b) Criticism. Taste, imagination, sentiment. *References:* Jungmann, Taparelli, Addison, Burke, Alison, Upton, etc.

1. *Fiction.*—Romance, Novels and their different classes, real, ideal, subjective, objective. Origin, development, worth and uses of English prose fiction. Text-book: *Coppens, S.J.*

The Metrical Romances, Mallory, Sidney, Lyly, Lodge, Fielding, Richardson, Goldsmith, Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, Lytton, George Eliot, Stevenson, Howells, Crawford, etc. *Jenkins' Manual.*

References: Tuckerman, Cross, Crawford, Howells, Brandner Matthews on the *Historical Novel*, Arlo Bates' *Aspects of Fiction*.

2. *Poetry*. (a) Nature, province, divisions; qualities required in the poet. Text-book: *Coppens, S.J.*

References: Art of Poetry in the Britannica. Stedman's *Nature of Poetry*. Victorian and American Poets. Sydney's *Defense of Poesy*. Shelley's *Defense of Poetry*. Leigh Hunt's *What is Poetry*. Aristotle's Poetics.

(b) Narrative Poetry. The Epic. The Metrical Romance. The Metrical Tale. The Ballad. The Descriptive Poem, including Pastoral and Idyllic. The Allegory. The Mock Heroic. (Each kind studied in its nature, origin, history, present conditions, etc.)

Chosen specimens for class or private reading are examined according to the following method: 1. Mastery of the subject. 2. Metre, rhyme, stanza, structure. 3. Classification. 4. Purpose. 5. Plot. 6. Characters. 7. Setting. 8. Contrast. 9. Style. 10. The characteristics of author. 11. Memory passages. 12. Life of author. 13. Critical opinion. 14. Comparative study. 15. Collateral reading.

References: Lanier's *Science of English Verse*. Heydrick's *How to Study Literature*. Gummere's *Handbook of Poetics*.

COURSE V.—POETRY CLASS.—Three hours a week for one-half year.

(a) Lyric Poetry. How distinguished from other kinds of poetry. Varieties: Simple, emotional, enthusiastic, reflective, sacred, patriotic, love lyrics, lyrics of nature, lyrics of grief, convivial, lyrical ballads, miscellaneous. Text-book: *Coppens, S.J.* Classical specimens of each kind studied and explained in class. Literature: *Jenkins' Manual*.

(b) Dramatic Poetry. Tragedy. Comedy. The Reconciling Drama. Nature and Characteristics of each. The drama and other species of poetry. Laws regulating Dramatic Composition. Text-book: *Coppens, S.J.* For class study and analysis: *The Merchant of Venice, The Tempest, Hamlet, Macbeth, Richard III.* Origin and history of the Drama; Shakespeare's place among dramatists.

References: Blair, Moulton, Schlegel, etc.

3. *Essays*. Nature, structure, kinds; personal, narrative, critical, reflective. Origin, history and value of the essay in English literature. Text-book: *Coppens, S.J.*

Models of each species used for reading and class analysis. (*Jenkins*.)

Practice: Original composition of novelettes, poems and essays.

COURSE VI.—HUMANITIES CLASS.—Three hours a week for one year.

(a) *Precepts*: Literary style; its varieties, their characteristic notes. Narration and Description. Nature and varieties of order. Unity, its place and aids. Dialogues, their place in ancient and modern literature. Wit and Humor. Versification: history, nature and influence, its method and structure. Text-book: *Coppens, S.J.*

(b) Authors: Scott's *Lady of the Lake*, Longfellow's *Evangeline* and *Tales of a Wayside Inn*, Southwell's *Burning Babe*, Patmore, Tennyson, Addison, Macaulay, Prescott, Irving, DeQuincey, Bryant, Shakespeare.

(c) Practice: Papers in prose and verse in illustration of precepts and as studies of the models seen in class.

References: Genung, Hill, Scott, etc.

PRACTICAL ORATORY AND DEBATING.

(Two hours a week for nine months, besides special conferences and help given to individuals by the Professors.)

The object of this course is to train the students of the Collegiate Department to readiness and fluency in speaking before an audience. To this end, it is conducted according to strict parliamentary practice as is usual in debating societies. The literary and oratorical exercises are always under the direct supervision of a member of the Faculty. They are as follows:

1. Declamation and elocutionary reading from extracts from the classic drama or from model orations.
2. Criticism and discussion of interpretation and delivery by the Instructor or by critics chosen from the more advanced members.
3. Composition and reading of stories, poems and essays, historical, critical or personal. Careful preparation, by means of extensive reading and of consultation with the Instructor, is prescribed for this exercise.
4. Set orations illustrative of the precepts for oratorical composition.
5. Extempore speaking.
6. The theory and practice of parliamentary law in deliberative assemblies.
7. Debates upon interesting questions of a political, historical or economic nature.
8. Lectures on literary or historical subjects.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION.

COURSE I.—PHILOSOPHY CLASS.—One hour a week for one year.

Apologetics. Christianity a Revealed Religion. Revelation in general. Pre-Christian Revelation. The Christian Revelation. Institution of the Church. End of the Church. Constitution of the Church. Marks of the Church. The Teaching Office of the Church. Sources of the Church's Teaching. The Rule of Faith.

COURSE II.—RHETORIC CLASS.—One hour a week for one year.

Christian Dogma. The existence of God. The nature of God. The attributes of God. The unity of God. God in three Persons. God the Creator. The various grades of creation. God the Redeemer of fallen man. Grace, actual and habitual. The Sacraments as means of grace. The Sacraments in particular. The Church as a means of salvation. The Last Things.

COURSE III.—POETRY CLASS.—One hour a week for one year.

Christian Moral. The basis of morality. Law and Conscience. Conditions of morality. Moral good and moral evil. The Christian's duties towards God, towards himself, towards his neighbor.

COURSE IV.—HUMANITIES CLASS.—One hour a week for one year.

Christian Perfection. The counsels. The Religious State. Religious Orders. Practical devotions. Sacramentals and their use. Indulgences: kinds, conditions, etc. Virtues, theological and moral.

HISTORY.

COURSE I.—PHILOSOPHY CLASS.—Two hours a week for one year.

History of Philosophy. Oriental Philosophy. The Vedas. Theories of Egypt and Asia. The Ionic school. The Pythagorians. The Sophists. The Socratic school. The Epicureans. The Stoics. The Sceptics. The Syncretists and Roman Philosophy. Jewish-Alexandrian Philosophy. Neo-Platonism. The Fathers of the Church. The Gnostics. The Schoolmen. The Mystics. Revivals of Platonism, of Aristotelianism. Arabian and Jewish Philosophy. Modern Philosophy. Descartes, Malebranche, Spinoza, Bayle, Locke, Hume, the Encyclopedists; Leibnitz, Wolff, Berkeley, Rousseau, the Scottish School. The Transcendentalists: Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Schelling and their schools. Positivism. Modern evolution theories. The Neo-Scholastics. Thomistic philosophy.

COURSE II.—RHETORIC CLASS.—Two hours a week for one year.

Nature and general laws of History. Sources of Historical Knowledge. Qualities of the historian. General reliability of history. Special sources of error. False statements. Suppression of facts. Partiality. Prejudice. False theories. Principles of government. General principles. State Governments,—legislative, judicial and executive departments. National Governments,—legislative, judicial and executive departments. Special study of the government of the United States. Principles of Law. Civil Rights in general. Contracts. Real Estate. Criminal Law. International Law. Relations of nations.

COURSE III.—POETRY CLASS.—Two hours a week for one year.

Ancient History (Concluded). The First and Second Punic Wars. Antiochus the Great. The Machabees. Third Punic War. End of Grecian Independence. The Romans in Spain. War with Jugurtha. The Civil Wars in Rome. Marius, Sulla, Pompey, Julius Caesar. Octavius and Anthony. Battle of Actium. The Empire of Rome. *Church History.* The Anti-Nicene Church. The Benedictines. Saint

Gregory and the Missionaries. The Dark Ages. Charlemagne. Gregory VII. and Investitures. Boniface and Philip the Fair. Crusades. Scholasticism. Education. The Schism of the West. Renaissance. Reformation. Jansenism. The French Revolution. Modern times.

COURSE IV.—HUMANITIES CLASS.—Two hours a week for one year.

Ancient History. Origin of the Human Race. Monarchies of the East. Mission of the Hebrews. The Grecian States. The Persian Invasion of Greece. The Age of Pericles. The Theban War. Philip of Macedon. Alexander the Great. Rome and the Romans. Romulus and the Monarchy. The Roman Republic; its foundation and constitution. The Agrarian Law. The Laws of the Twelve Tables. The subjugation of Latium. The wars with the Samnites and with Pyrrhus.

MATHEMATICS.

COURSE I.—PHILOSOPHY CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

Differential and Integral Calculus. Differentiation. Algebraics, logarithmic and exponential functions. Integration and application to Geometry. Successive differentiation and integration. Development of functions in series. Maxima and minima. Tangents, normals and asymptotes. Problem work.

COURSE II.—RHETORIC CLASS.—Four hours a week for one year.

Higher Algebra (*Wentworth*). Review to Radical Expressions. Ratio. Proportion. Variation. Series. Chance. Binominal Theorem. Indeterminate Co-efficients. Theory of numbers. Determinants. Theory of Equations.

Analytical Geometry (*Wentworth*). Loci and Equations. The straight line. The circle. Different systems of co-ordinates. The parabola. The ellipse. The hyperbola. Loci of second order. Higher plane curves.

COURSE III.—POETRY CLASS.—Four hours a week for one year.

Plane and Spherical Trigonometry and Surveying (*Wentworth*).

Plane Trigonometry. Functions of acute angles; the right triangle; goniometry; the oblique triangle; construction and use of logarithmic tables.

Spherical Trigonometry. The right spherical triangle; the oblique spherical triangle; applications of spherical Trigonometry.

Surveying. Determination of areas; rectangular surveying; methods of establishing a true meridian; plane table surveying; triangulation; leveling; railroad surveying.

COURSE IV.—HUMANITIES CLASS.—Four hours a week for one year.

Plane and Solid Geometry (*Wentworth*). Books I., II., III., IV., V., VI. Clear-cut and incisive demonstrations are required, frequently using the mental figure. Numerous exercises and problem work; the accurate construction of figures by geometrical methods exacted.

SCIENCES.

ASTRONOMY.

COURSE I.—PHILOSOPHY CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

The Doctrine of the Sphere. The earth, moon, sun, eclipses, celestial mechanics. The planets and asteroids. Comets and meteors. The stars. Uranography.

Practice: Use of transit circle and of the equatorial. Use of the ephemeris. Calculation of eclipses. Use of spectroscope.

GEOLOGY.

COURSE II.—PHILOSOPHY CLASS.—Two hours a week for one year.

Dynamical Geology.—Winds, Weathering, Rivers, Glaciers, Lakes, the Ocean, Volcanoes, Earthquakes.

Structural Geology.—Rock-forming Minerals, Composition and Structure of Rocks. Physiographic Structure.

Historical Geology.—Archean, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Cenozoic and Psychozoic Eras.

PHYSICS.

COURSE III.—RHETORIC CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

Light: Transmission. Reflection. Refraction. Spectrum analysis. Polarization. Diffraction. Interference. Theories of light. Magnetism: Induction. Lines of force. Terrestrial magnetism. Electrostatics: Induction. Condensation. Electrical-Potential. The Holtz machine; the Windthorst machine. Electrokinetics: Batteries. Galvanometers. Electrical measurements. Electro-magnetic Induction. The Dynamo. The Motor. Transformers. Direct Alternating and Multiphase Currents. Tesla effects. Crookes Tubes. Roentgen Rays and Radio-activity. Laboratory work.

COURSE IV.—POETRY CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

Mechanics: Statics. Kinematics. Dynamics. Gravitation. The Pendulum. Constitution of Matter: Solids, Liquids, Gases. Properties

and Laws. Specific Gravity. Sound: Analysis of vibration. The Wave Theory. Physical Theory of Music. Heat: General effects. Vaporization. Latent Heat. Specific Heat. Thermodynamics. Laboratory work.

CHEMISTRY.

COURSE V.—*RHETORIC CLASS.*—Five hours a week for one-half year.

Review of the Laws and Theories. Metals and their compounds. Organic Chemistry. Hydrocarbons. Scientific and commercial application. Laboratory work.

COURSE VI.—*POETRY CLASS.*—Five hours a week for one-half year.

Inorganic Chemistry. Fundamental Laws and Theories. Air. Water. Hydrogen. Oxygen. Nitrogen. Halogens. Acids, Bases and Salts. Electrolysis. Non-metals and their compounds. Laboratory work.

Practical work in the qualitative laboratory, accompanied by lectures. Four hours a week for one-half year.

ELOCUTION.

COURSE I.—*PHILOSOPHY CLASS.*—One hour a week for one year.

Theory and practice. Mutual criticism of interpretation and delivery. Discussion. Dramatic readings. Extempore speaking.

COURSE II.—*RHETORIC CLASS.*—One hour a week for one year.

Theory and practice. Interpretation and rendition of various species of dramatic selections: Tragedy, Comedy, etc. Dialogues and Scenes. Descriptive and Narrative Readings.

COURSE III.—*POETRY CLASS.*—One hour a week for one year.

Interpretation and rendition of oratorical and poetical selections. Character study and interpretation. Concert drill.

COURSE IV.—*HUMANITIES CLASS.*—One hour a week for one year.

Vocal Culture and Gesture Drill of preceding years reviewed and perfected. Analysis of the passions,—interpretation and delivery. Concert drill.

Collegiate Department.

SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS.

TIME.	PHILOSOPHY CLASS.	RHETORIC CLASS.	POETRY CLASS.	HUMANITIES.
A. M. 9:00	Calculus: 1st term. Astronomy: 2d term.	Latin.	Latin.	Latin.
10:15	Philosophy.	Greek.	Greek.	Greek.
11:00	Literature, M., W.	Physics: 1st term. Chemistry: 2d term.	Chemistry: 1st term. Physics: 2d term.	Special Classics and Book-keeping.
P. M. 12:45	Evidences of Religion, T., S. Modern Lang's, M., W., F.	Evidences of Religion, T., S. Modern Lang's, M., W., F.	Evidences of Religion, T., S. Modern Lang's, M., W., F.	Evidences of Religion, T., S. Modern Lang's, M., W., F.
1:15	Philosophy, F. Special Science, M., W.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.
2:10	Philosophy, M., T., W., S. Elocution, F.	Literature, W., S. Civics, M., T. Elocution, F.	Literature, W., S. History, M., T. Elocution, F.	Literature, W., S. History, M., T. Elocution, F.
3:15	Oratory and Criticism, W.	Oratory and Criticism, W.	Oratory and Criticism, W.	Oratory and Criticism, W.

The Academy.

The Academy, or High-School Department, embraces the classes of Third Academic, Second Academic and First Academic, which latter leads to the Collegiate Department. As it is one of the advantages of the students in this institution that they can begin their studies in the Academy and continue them in an unbroken course through the College to graduation, there is a more systematic development and a closer correlation of studies in the College and Academy of St. Xavier than is usually found when the high school and college are wholly separate institutions. Hence some of the usual high school studies are postponed to the college course that they may be better suited to the age and mathematical training of the students; and some studies are continued and perfected in the college.

Owing to the unequal preparation of candidates coming from the primary schools, it has been found practically necessary to repeat some portions of the elementary branches, that there may be a solid basis for the classical course of the Academy and the College. This has been made possible by the longer terms and the greater number of class hours in the week than is usual in other institutions. Hence for the present, pupils who have successfully finished the seventh grade may be admitted to the Third Academic Class.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

LATIN.

COURSE I.—FIRST ACADEMIC CLASS.—Five hours a week for one year.

Precepts.—First Term: *Yenni's Grammar*, Syntax from Moods and Tenses to end, excluding the more difficult notes.

Second Term: Syntax of First Term repeated, with notes and exceptions. Frequent drill. Memory lessons.

Authors.—First Term: Cicero, Selected Letters; Caesar, *De Bello Gallico*, Books III. and IV. Sight reading.

Second Term: Caesar, Book V., study of Roman and Helvetian Military Art; Geography and People of Gaul. Ovid—Selections from "Metamorphoses."

Practice.—Daily written themes on Syntax studied and authors read; daily oral practice in translating English and Latin sentences.

COURSE II.—SECOND ACADEMIC CLASS.—Eight hours a week during first term; five hours during second term.

Precepts.—First Term: *Yenni*, Syntax as far as Moods and Tenses, without notes and exceptions. General review of Etymology, with irregularities.

Second Term: Syntax repeated, with special attention to idioms and exceptions.

Authors.—First Term: *Historia Sacra*, continued; Fables and Dialogues.

Second Term: Phœdrus; Cicero (selections); Caesar, Book I. An accurate grammatical knowledge of Latin phrase and sentence structure is aimed at. With this in view, Latin sentences are analyzed, difficulties of Phrase and Syntax are carefully explained by continued reference to rules of Grammar. Sight translation.

Practice.—Daily themes on Grammar and text. Constant drill on English and Latin forms of verbs and rules of Syntax.

COURSE III.—SPECIAL LATIN CLASS.—Ten hours a week during First Term; five hours during Second Term.

Precepts.—First Term: Declensions and Conjugations, regular and irregular. Elementary rules of Syntax.

Second Term: Syntax of Case Constructions, with exceptions.

Authors.—*Historia Sacra*; Fables and Dialogues; Caesar, Book I.

Practice.—Daily drill on precepts and written exercises.

COURSE IV.—THIRD ACADEMIC CLASS.—Eight hours a week for one year.

Precepts.—First Term: *Yenni*, Regular Declensions and Conjugations. Rules of Concord.

Second Term: Review of Declensions and Conjugations, with exceptions and irregularities. Elementary Rules of Syntax.

Author.—*Historia Sacra*.

Practice.—Daily themes built on author. Memory lesson.

GREEK.

COURSE I.—FIRST ACADEMIC CLASS.—Five hours a week for one year.

Precepts.—First Term: Review of Etymology, with exceptions and irregularities; Syntax of Case Constructions.

Second Term: Syntax of Moods and Tenses. White's First Greek Book finished.

Authors.—Xenophon's *Anabasis*; including the study of the Persian Art of War, the Greek Art of War, the life of Xenophon, the geography of the *Anabasis*.

Practice.—Frequent themes on Syntax and author. Daily drill in translating English and Greek sentences, based on the text.

COURSE II.—SPECIAL GREEK CLASS.—Five hours a week for one year.

Precepts.—Declensions and Conjugations, regular and irregular. Syntax of Case Constructions.

Authors.—Reading lessons from White; Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Book I.; Aesop's *Fables* (selected).

Practice.—Daily drill on precepts; written exercises based on author.

COURSE III.—SECOND ACADEMIC CLASS.—Five hours a week for one-half year.

Precepts.—White: Declensions (regular); Conjugation of Regular Verbs. Formation of Tenses of pure, mute and liquid verbs. Chief attention given to noun and verb forms.

Authors.—Reading lessons in White.

Practice.—Daily themes; dictated exercises.

ENGLISH.

COURSE I.—FIRST ACADEMIC CLASS.—Five hours a week for one year.

Precepts.—First Term: *Coppens' Practical Introduction*. The choice and use of Words. Purity. Propriety. Precision. Sentence structure.

Second Term: Paragraph building. Figures of speech. Letter writing.

Authors.—Lives of Swift, Defoe and Pope in *English Men of Letters Series*. Macaulay's *Essays* on Milton, Addison and Johnson. Hawthorne's *Twice-Told Tales*, Goldsmith's *Deserted Village*, Gray's *Elegy*, Knight's *Half Hours With the Best Letter Writers*, Field's *Yesterday With Authors*. Selections from Tennyson, Longfellow, Dickens, Scott, Wiseman, Procter.

Practice.—Letter writing. Imitations from Sketch Book and Hawthorne, in sentence-building, in development of paragraphs, giving special attention to the use of words, etc. Compositions in narration and description. Memory lesson from poets.

COURSE II.—SECOND ACADEMIC CLASS.—Four hours a week for one year.

Precepts.—First Term: English Syntax. Discussion of the proper and improper use of the parts of speech.

Second Term: Analysis of Complex Sentences in prose and in verse. Logical analysis of paragraphs.

Authors.—Brown's *Rab and His Friends*, Irving's *Sketch Book*, Poe's *Gold Bug*, Whittier's *Snow Bound*. Choice selections.

Practice.—Daily drill in correction of false Syntax or in analysis of sentences. Compositions in simple narratives and descriptions. Memory exercises, from authors studied.

COURSE III.—THIRD ACADEMIC CLASS.—Five hours a week for one year.

Precepts.—Etymology. Analysis of sentences. Sentence building.

Authors.—Ruskin's *King of the Golden River*, Dickens' *Christmas Stories*, Hawthorne's *Tanglewood Tales* and *Wonder Book*. Choice selections.

Practice.—Daily drill on precepts. Composition and imitation. Daily practice in Reading, Orthography and Penmanship.

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND DEBATING.

COURSE I.—Two hours a week for one year; besides special individual instruction.

Exercises: Declamations and readings in prose and verse, followed by criticism by the Instructor, a member of the Faculty. The writing and reading of original papers on topics of interest. Reviews of select pieces of standard literature and estimates of character, chiefly in classic fiction. Discussion of the merits and influence of great men in history; of national movements, etc., as studied in class. Regular debates on questions within the mental range of the debaters. Off-hand speaking in rebuttal of argument or in the transaction of business.

MATHEMATICS.

COURSE I.—FIRST ACADEMIC CLASS.—Four hours a week for one year.

First Term: Algebra. Review of Fractions. Fractions to Simultaneous Equations.

Second Term: From Simultaneous Equations through Radical Expressions. Text-book: *Wentworth's Complete Algebra*.

COURSE II.—SECOND ACADEMIC CLASS.—Four hours a week for one year.

First Term: Arithmetic. Interest and the applications of percentage reviewed. Ratio and Proportion. Mensuration.

Second Term: Algebra (begun) to Fractions included.

COURSE III.—THIRD ACADEMIC CLASS.—Four hours a week for one year.

First Term: Arithmetic. Review of Percentage. Drill in the use of the Metric System.

Second Term: Application of Percentage as far as Ratio.

ELEMENTARY SCIENC.

COURSE I.—FIRST ACADEMIC CLASS.—One hour a week for one-half year.

Physiology: Form and structure of body. Animals and plants. Digestion and blood circulation. The nervous system. The senses. Hygiene.

COURSE II.—FIRST ACADEMIC CLASS.—One hour a week for one-half year.

Physical Geography: The earth, continents, land, water, atmosphere, wind, mountains, plains. The seasons, tides, etc.

COURSE III.—SECOND ACADEMIC CLASS.—One hour a week for one-half year.

Botany: Flowering plants; nature and organs, growth and classification.

COURSE IV.—SECOND ACADEMIC CLASS.—Two hours a week for one year.

Geography: General review in connection with history. Exercises in the use of the atlas, statistics and references.

COURSE V.—THIRD ACADEMIC CLASS.—One hour a week for one-half year.

Zoology: Mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fishes, insects, crustaceans and worms. Mollusks and radiates.

COURSE VI.—THIRD ACADEMIC CLASS.—Two hours a week for one year.

Geography: Review of essentials of Geography and applications made to history.

HISTORY.

COURSE I.—FIRST ACADEMIC CLASS.—One hour a week for one year.

Modern History: The Crusades. Frederick Barbarossa, Richard the Lion-hearted, Saladin and Louis IX. of France. Results of the Crusades. Wars between England and France. Rise of the Ottoman Empire; its progress. Fall of Constantinople. Overthrow of the Moors in Spain. Ferdinand and Isabella. Discovery of America. Conquest of Mexico and Peru. Luther and the Reformation. England under the Tudors and the Stuarts. Oliver Cromwell. France under Louis XIV. The Rise of Prussia. The French Revolution. Napoleon Bonaparte. The Franco-Prussian War. The New German Empire. The Republic of France.

COURSE II.—SECOND ACADEMIC CLASS.—Two hours a week for one year.

Modern History: Rise of the Roman Empire. Christianity and its influence on society. Persecutions of the Christians. Constantine the Great and the Eastern Empire. Ancient German tribes. Their invasions of the Roman Provinces. The Huns, Vandals, Visigoths, Ostrogoths, Franks, Lombards. Rise of Mohammedanism. The Papal States. Pepin and Charlemagne. The Normans and their conquests. The Greek Empire. The Greek Schism. Feudalism. Remarks on the Middle Ages.

COURSE III.—THIRD ACADEMIC CLASS.—Two hours a week for one year.

United States History: A careful review and co-ordination of essential facts.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

COURSE I.—FIRST ACADEMIC CLASS.—One hour a week for one year.

(*Deharbe.*) Grace in general. Actual Grace. Sanctifying Grace. The Sacraments. The nature of Devotions practiced in the Church. Sacramentals. Indulgences.

COURSE II.—SECOND ACADEMIC CLASS.—One hour a week for one year.

(*Deharbe.*) The Commandments of God and of the Church. Sin in general. Different classes of sin. Virtue and Christian Perfection. Practical instructions. The Ritual and Ceremonial of Divine Worship.

COURSE III.—THIRD ACADEMIC CLASS.—One hour a week for one year.

(*Deharbe.*) The end of Creation. Faith; meaning, object, necessity, qualities. The Apostles' Creed. Practical instructions on various devotions.

ELOCUTION.

COURSE I.—FIRST ACADEMIC CLASS.—One hour a week for one year.

Vocal Culture: Repetition of the work of preceding year. Inflection of words and sentences. Pauses and cadences. Qualities of Voice.

Gesture Drill: Combination of simpler gestures and movements. Concert drill.

COURSE II.—SECOND ACADEMIC CLASS.—One hour a week for one year.

Vocal Culture: Repetition of work of preceding year. Breathing exercises. Articulation. Pronunciation. Concert drill.

Gesture Drill: Position and movement. Varieties of simple gestures. Concert drill.

COURSE III.—THIRD ACADEMIC CLASS.—One hour a week for one year.

Vocal Culture: Breathing exercises. Articulation. Pronunciation of vowels and consonants. Concert drill.

Gesture Drill: Positions in reading and declamation. Simple gestures. Concert drill.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

(Optional.)

GERMAN.

COURSE I.—Three hours a week for one year.

Introduction to the study of German literature and brief history of the German language. Informal talks on the lives and writings of some of the most celebrated German authors, both classic and modern, and on the principal epochs in German literature, such as the period of the Minnesingers, Mastersingers, of Romanticism, Recent Prose Fiction, etc. Rapid reading of works selected by the professor. Original compositions on the subjects studied.

COURSE II.—Three hours a week for one year.

Precepts.—Proficiency in more advanced grammar. Syntax completed. Comparison of idioms in English and German.

Authors.—Translations of longer and more difficult selections from the works of such authors as Charles v. Schmid, Heine, Schiller, Goethe, Lessing and others, at the option of the professor.

Practice.—Conversation and written themes on the text.

COURSE III.—Three hours a week for one year.

Precepts.—Etymology. Fundamental rules of Syntax. Idioms.

Authors.—Translation of connected, easy prose and verse. Extracts from the grammar and selections.

Practice.—Conversation and easy themes. Reading exercises.

FRENCH.

COURSE I.—Two hours a week for one year.

Precepts.—Review of irregular verbs. Syntax completed.

Authors.—Selections at option of professor.

Practice.—Oral translation; conversation; written themes.

COURSE II.—Two hours a week for one year.

Precepts.—Etymology to irregular verbs. Easier rules of syntax.

Authors.—Extracts from the grammar and selections at the option of the professor.

Practice.—Reading and pronunciation. Oral and written translation.

SPANISH.

COURSE I.—Two hours a week for one year.

Precepts.—Syntax completed. Study of idioms and rules of accent.

Authors.—Classic selections at option of the professor.

Practice.—Reading. Oral and written translation. Conversation.

COURSE II.—Two hours a week for one year.

Precepts.—Etymology. Fundamental rules of syntax.

Authors.—Extracts from the grammar; selections.

Practice.—Reading exercises. Oral and written translations.

Academic Department.

SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS.

TIME.	FIRST ACADEMIC.	SECOND ACADEMIC.	THIRD ACADEMIC.
A. M. 9:00	Latin.	Latin.	Latin.
10:15	Greek.	Latin and English: 1st term. Greek: 2nd term.	Latin, M., W., F. English, T., S.
11:00	Penmanship. Music.	Penmanship. Music.	Penmanship. Music.
P. M. 12:45	Christian Doctrine, T., S. Modern Languages, M., W., F.	Christian Doctrine, T., S. Modern Languages, M., W., F.	Christian Doctrine, T., S. Modern Languages, M., W., F.
1:15	Algebra, T., W., F., S. English, M.	Arithmetic: 1st term. Algebra: 2nd term.	Arithmetic.
2:10	English, T., F., S. Physical Geography, History, W. Elocution, M.	English, M., W., F. History and Geography, F., S. Elocution, T.	English, M., T., S. History and Geography, F., S. Elocution, W.

Commercial Course.

The purpose of this course is to offer those, who can not command the time or have not the inclination for a classical training, the means of acquiring a satisfactory commercial education. It is not supposed that the mental faculties will be so fully or so harmoniously developed by this curriculum as by the more thorough and systematic course in the classics and the sciences; yet endeavor has been made to secure a solid general education, together with the special instruction required.

The course extends through four years, and embraces among the required studies:

- (a) A thorough course in English, including Grammar, Rhetoric, English and American Literature, and practice in business writing and the minor species of composition.
- (b) History of the United States, General History.
- (c) Business Arithmetic and Algebra.
- (d) Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Geography.
- (e) Stenography and Typewriting.

On the satisfactory completion of the course a certificate is issued to the successful student, testifying to the nature and extent of his training and to his attainments.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

The requirements for admission are: (a) A testimonial of the good moral character of the applicant and a certificate of good standing in the school which he previously attended. (b) A satisfactory knowledge of Etymology, Analysis of Simple Sentences, Punctuation, and the spelling of words in common use. (c) The elements of Arithmetic, through Percentage. (d) Elementary Geography.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

ENGLISH.

FIRST CLASS.—Four hours a week.

Precepts.—*Coppens' Introduction*—Figures, Varieties of Style, Letter Writing, Narration and Description, Novels, Essays, etc.

Authors.—Selections from Scott, Longfellow, Tennyson, DeVere, Addison, Macaulay, Prescott.

Practice.—Exercises in minor species of composition,—particular attention to Business Letters.

SECOND CLASS.—Four hours a week.

Precepts.—*Coppens' Introduction*—From beginning to Figures of Speech. Elements of composition, Purity, Propriety, Precision, Sentence Structure.

Authors.—Hawthorne, Goldsmith, Gray, and Selections illustrative of precepts.

Practice.—Imitations. Easier forms of Letter Writing, Narrations and Descriptions. Special attention to Sentence-building, Punctuation, etc.

THIRD CLASS.—Five hours a week.

Precepts.—Grammar—Syntax and Analysis of Sentences.

Authors.—Irving, Poe's *Gold Bug*, Brown, and Selections illustrative of precepts.

Practice.—Exercises on objects, with special attention to arrangement of words and amplification of sentences. Easy compositions in imitation of authors. Daily exercises in Reading and Spelling.

FOURTH CLASS.—Six hours a week.

Precepts.—Grammar—Etymology and Analysis of Simpler Sentences.

Authors.—Ruskin, *Tanglewood Tales*, Dickens' *Christmas Stories*, Selections pointed out by the professor.

Practice.—Easy compositions. Exercises on objects, with special attention to correct use of words, etc. Daily exercises in Reading and Spelling.

MATHEMATICS.**FIRST CLASS.**—Five hours a week.

Algebra. (*Wentworth*) From beginning through Radicals.

Practical Arithmetic. (*Williams' Commercial*) Applications to business transactions.

SECOND CLASS.—Five hours a week.

Practical Arithmetic. (*Williams' Commercial*) Applications to business transactions.

THIRD CLASS.—Five hours a week.

Arithmetic. (*Ray's New Practical*) Discount to end, including partial payments, insurance, taxes, ratio and proportion, partnership and general average.

FOURTH CLASS.—Five hours a week.

Arithmetic. (*Ray*) Repetition of Common and Decimal Fractions and Metric System. Percentage, with applications to Discount.

BUSINESS PRACTICE AND BOOKKEEPING.**FIRST CLASS.**—Four hours a week.

Business Practice. This course gives a thorough drill in bookkeeping, commercial law and (business) English. Moreover, (a) it familiarizes the student with office methods, including the handling and care of books and papers, filing and indexing, methods of duplicating; (b) it gives a knowledge of the rules and customs of buying and selling, transportation, banking, insurance, commission and exchange.

SECOND CLASS.—Three hours a week.

Bookkeeping. Opening of sets of books; changing from single to double and from double to single entry; invoicing, trial balance, final settlements. Partnership, banking, corporation and insurance accounting.

THIRD CLASS.—Four hours a week.

Bookkeeping. Theory of accounts; explanation and use of various business books; single and double entry. Drill in the making and use of notes, checks, drafts, invoices, bills, receipts, accounts, statements, etc.

COMMERCIAL LAW.**FIRST CLASS.**—Two hours a week.

Partnership, corporations, insurance, real property, fixtures, common carriers, taxes and duties, wills and inheritance, interstate commerce, bankruptcy.

SECOND CLASS.—Two hours a week.

Contracts, negotiable paper, liens, surety and guaranty, interest and usury, warranty, agency, bailment.

HISTORY.**FIRST CLASS.**—One hour a week.

Modern History (Fredet). The Crusades. Results of Crusades. Wars between England and France. Rise of the Ottoman Empire. Ferdinand and Isabella. Luther and the Reformation. England under the Tudors and the Stuarts. France under Louis XIV. The French Revolution. Napoleon Bonaparte. The Franco-Prussian War. New German Empire. The Republic of France.

SECOND CLASS.—Two hours a week.

Modern History (Fredet). Rise of the Roman Empire. Christianity and its influence on society. Constantine the Great and the Eastern Empire. Ancient German Tribes. Rise of Mohammedanism. The Papal States. The Normans and their Conquests. Feudalism.

THIRD CLASS.—Three hours a week.

United States History. A careful review and co-ordination of essential facts.

FOURTH CLASS.—Four hours a week.

Bible History (*Gilmore*) entire.

GEOGRAPHY.

FIRST CLASS.—One hour a week.

Physical Geography. The earth, continents, land, water, atmosphere, wind, mountains, plains. The seasons, tides, etc. Text-book: *Mitchell's Physical.*

SECOND CLASS.—One hour a week.

Appleton's Standard Higher. Asia, Africa, Oceania, with Physical Geography of the First Part

THIRD CLASS.—Two hours a week.

Appleton's Standard Higher. South and Central America, Europe. United States, reviewed with History.

FOURTH CLASS.—Three hours a week.

Appleton's Standard Higher. From beginning to Central America.

STENOGRAPHY.

FIRST CLASS.—Two hours a week.

Advanced. Word and phrase signs; Court, technical and general reporting. Graded exercises for speed from copy and dictation. Constant practice to obtain rapid and fluent reading.

SECOND CLASS.—Two hours a week.

Elementary. Drill on writing and reading the elements.

TYPEWRITING.

FIRST CLASS.—Four hours a week.

Practice for speed work from copy and dictation; practice in writing technical and display forms.

SECOND AND THIRD CLASSES.—Two hours a week.

Drill in touch writing; exercises for accuracy; graded speed work from copy and dictation.

ELOCUTION.

FIRST CLASS.—One hour a week.

Vocal Culture. Repetition of work of preceding years; power, stress, melody, pitch, tone, slides and waves.

Gesture Drill. More difficult positions; complex gestures; concert drill.

Practice. Rendition of metrical compositions; expression of the passions.

SECOND CLASS.—One hour a week.

Vocal Culture. Repetition of work of preceding years; inflection of words and sentences; pauses and cadences; qualities of voice.

Gesture Drill. Combinations of simple gestures and movements; concert drill.

Practice. Rendition of less elementary pieces.

THIRD CLASS.—One hour a week.

Vocal Culture. Breathing exercises; articulation; pronunciation; concert drill.

Gesture Drill. Position and movement; varieties of simple gestures.

Practice. Rendition of easy selections.

FOURTH CLASS.—One hour a week.

Vocal Culture. Breathing exercises; articulation; pronunciation of vowels and consonants; concert drill.

Gesture Drill. Positions in reading and declamation; simple gestures; concert drill.

Practice. Readings and easy selections.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

FIRST CLASS.—One hour a week.

General Review of the work of preceding years, with the evidences of religion

Practical Instructions on the states of life and their duties.

SECOND CLASS.—One hour a week.

The Sacraments and sacramentals.

Practical Instructions on the same subjects and on indulgences.

THIRD CLASS.—One hour a week.

The Commandments of God; the precepts of the Church; sin and virtue.

Practical Instructions on the commandments, on the ritual and ceremonial of the Church, on authorized public devotions.

FOURTH CLASS.—One hour a week.

Faith; the Apostles' Creed.

Practical Instructions on prayer and on approved private devotions.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

See pages 30 and 31.

PREPARATORY CLASS.

Students who are not sufficiently prepared in some branch or branches for admittance into the Third Academic Class or the Fourth Commercial Class are thoroughly drilled in rudimentary branches and made ready for entrance on the course elected by their parents or guardians.

Commercial Department.

SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS.

TIME.	FIRST CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.	THIRD CLASS.	FOURTH CLASS.
A. M. 9:00	Commercial Law, M., F. Elocution, T. Stenography, W., S.	Bookkeeping, M., W., S. Elocution, T. Geography, F.	English, M., T., F., S. Elocution, W.	Arithmetic, M., T., F., S. Elocution, W.
10:15	Bookkeeping, M., T., W., S. Geography, F.	Commercial Law, M., F. Stenography, T., S. History, W.	History, M., W., F. Geography, T., S.	English, M., T., F., S. Arithmetic, W.
11:00	Penmanship. Typewriting. Music.	Penmanship. Typewriting. Music.	Penmanship. Typewriting. Music.	Penmanship. Music.
P. M. 12:45	Christian Doctrine, T., S. Mod. Languages, M., W., F.	Christian Doctrine, T., S. Mod. Languages, M., W., F.	Christian Doctrine, T., S. Mod. Languages, M., W., F.	Christian Doctrine, T., S. Mod. Languages, M., W., F.
1:15	Mathematics.	English, M., T., W., S. History, F.	Arithmetic.	History, M., W., F., S. English, T.
2:10	English, M., T., F., S. History, W.	Arithmetic.	Bookkeeping, M., T., F., S. English, W.	Geography, T., W., F., S. English, M.

Post-Graduate Course.

At the earnest and repeated request of many former students, a Post-Graduate course of Philosophy and Literature was begun in November, 1896, and the success of the undertaking far exceeded the most sanguine expectations.

The full course, as formulated, is completed in three years; but arrangements may be made by which any one, who wishes to pursue a particular study for a longer time, may find ample opportunities.

Object.—The primary object of the course is to enable our own graduates to continue their philosophical and literary studies. Hence when other supplementary subjects are introduced, they are treated, not in the spirit of a technical training school for specialists, but on broad general lines suited to educated men, whatever their profession may be.

Admission.—Attendance is not restricted to those who have received a Bachelor's degree, or who are candidates for higher honors: all gentlemen will be admitted who can give satisfactory proofs of ability to follow the lectures with interest and profit.

Degrees.—The usual degrees are conferred, but only on the strictest conditions. Regular attendance, a written or oral examination and an original thesis are required in every case. No honorary degrees in Philosophy or Science are given. However, a certificate will be granted, at the end of the three years, to gentlemen who have been regular in attendance and who have submitted a thesis, but have not made the full preliminary studies of the regular college course.

Attendance.—Regular attendance at the lectures in at least one of the principal courses is expected, even from those who are not candidates for degrees. No one will be admitted to any of the regular lectures without a ticket signed by the Treasurer.

Evenings are set apart for "scholastic circles"; and, from time to time, there are lectures on special topics, to which members may invite a limited number of friends.

The regular lectures are given on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at — P. M., in Post-Graduate Hall.

Terms.—Season tickets for the entire course, \$10.00. Diplomas, \$5.00. Certificates, \$5.00.

Conditions for Degrees.

A. B.

Besides completion of Rhetoric Class (Junior Year) in our College or in another of equal standing, (a) *two years* devoted to legal, literary, medical or scientific studies; (b) *also* (in addition) *one year* of attendance on the philosophical and literary lectures of the Post-Graduate Course; (c) *and, moreover*, an examination in philosophy, together with a written thesis on some philosophical subject.

N. B.—The examination may be *oral*, fifteen minutes, or *written*, one hour, at the option of the candidate.

For those who have left college after Poetry Class (Sophomore), (a) *three years* devoted to studies as above; (b) *also*, *one* or *two years* of attendance on the philosophical and literary lectures of the Post-Graduate Course; (c) *and* proficiency in German, French, Italian or Spanish, as a substitute for Greek; (d) *and, moreover*, a written thesis on some philosophical subject, with an examination in philosophy, as above.

A. M.

1. A. B. received in course;—*and two years* devoted to scientific, legal, medical, philosophical, theological studies in a regular institution, with a written thesis submitted.

2. A. B. received in course;—*and one year* of attendance at Post-Graduate ethics and rational philosophy,—with an examination and written thesis.

3. Course of Philosophy finished in another college or seminary; and *one year* of attendance at Post-Graduate Course,—with examination and written thesis.

N. B.—For greater proficiency in literature or philosophy, shown by public speeches, writings, etc., the Faculty may allow substitutes for Greek and Mathematics for degrees of A.B. and A.M.,—or grant degrees of Litt.B. or Litt.M.

Ph. B.

Conferred instead of A. M. in following cases:—

Instead of a thesis,—a synopsis of or a critical essay on some philosophical work, assigned by the Faculty.

B. Sc.

Completion of our college course and *two years* devoted to theoretical or practical scientific studies,—with a written thesis submitted.

Ph. D.

Applicant must have received the degrees of A. M. and Ph. B.;—must afterwards have pursued a *three years'* course of philosophy, (*two years*, either resident or non-resident, at this institution,)—must pass an oral examination *of one hour*, on Applied Logic, Ontology, Anthropology, Theodicy and Ethics,—and must submit a written thesis.

N. B.—The *subjects* chosen for theses should be submitted for approval to the Faculty not later than December 31; the *theses* should be handed in before April 1. The examinations will be held about the middle of April.



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